

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(2) (1988), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent committees, Members, officers and employees of the Senate with respect to subpoenas or orders issued to them in their official capacity: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Marisa Spatafore is authorized to testify in the case of *Pittston Coal Group, Inc. v. I.U., UMWA*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

Sec. 2. That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent Senator Rockefeller, Marisa Spatafore, and any other Member or employee of the Senate from whom testimony or documents may be sought in connection with this case.

PAKISTAN AND THE VISIT OF PRIME MINISTER BHUTTO

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of Senate Resolution 102, expressing the sense of the Senate concerning Pakistan and the visit of Prime Minister Bhutto; further, that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 102) to express the sense of the Senate concerning Pakistan and the impending visit of Prime Minister Bhutto.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

AMENDMENT NO. 594

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk on behalf of Senator PRESSLER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. THOMPSON], for Mr. PRESSLER, proposes an amendment numbered 594.

On line 4 of page 2, after "the", add the following: "people of the".

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the amendment (No. 594) was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and the preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the resolution (S. Res. 102), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

Whereas Pakistan and the United States have been allies since 1947, and throughout the difficult days of the Cold War;

Whereas Pakistan was a front-line state against Soviet totalitarian expansionism and worked with the United States to successfully end the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan;

Whereas Pakistan has been in the forefront of United Nations peacekeeping operations, recently being the largest contributor of forces to United Nations peacekeeping operations;

Whereas Pakistan has cooperated with the United States in the apprehension and swift extradition of Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, the alleged mastermind of the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center in New York City;

Whereas Pakistan's economy is being increasingly liberalized and opened to outside investors and businesses;

Whereas there are increasing opportunities for economic cooperation between Pakistan and the United States as a result of private sector agreements for investment in Pakistan's energy sector and other pending agreements; and

Whereas Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, who has worked to strengthen Pakistan's close relationship with the United States, was reelected to office in October, 1993, and is scheduled to visit the United States on an official visit in April: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Senate—

(1) welcomes the visit of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto to the United States as a sign of the warm, enduring friendship between the people of the United States and Pakistan; and

(2) pledges to work with the Government of Pakistan to strengthen the United States-Pakistan relationship in the years ahead.

SEXUAL CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN PREVENTION ACT OF 1995

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now turn to consideration of H.R. 1240, just received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1240) to combat crime by enhancing the penalties for certain sexual crimes against children.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 595

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk on behalf of Senators GRASSLEY and HATCH.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. THOMPSON], for Mr. GRASSLEY, for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ROTH, and Mr. THURMOND, proposes an amendment numbered 595.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 1, strike all after the enacting clause, and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Sex Crimes Against Children Prevention Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CONDUCT INVOLVING THE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN.

The United States Sentencing Commission shall amend the sentencing guidelines to—

(1) increase the base offense level for an offense under section 2251 of title 18, United States Code, by at least 2 levels; and

(2) increase the base offense level for an offense under section 2252 of title 18, United States Code, by at least 2 levels.

SEC. 3. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR USE OF COMPUTERS IN SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN.

The United States Sentencing Commission shall amend the sentencing guidelines to increase the base offense level by at least 2 levels for an offense committed under section 2251(c)(1)(A) or 2252(a) of title 18, United States Code, if a computer was used to transmit the notice or advertisement to the intended recipient or to transport or ship the visual depiction.

SEC. 4. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR TRANSPORTATION OF CHILDREN WITH INTENT TO ENGAGE IN CRIMINAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY.

The United States Sentencing Commission shall amend the sentencing guidelines to increase the base offense level for an offense under section 2423(a) of title 18, United States Code, by at least 3 levels.

SEC. 5. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Section 2423(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking "2245" and inserting "2246".

SEC. 6. REPORT BY THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Sentencing Commission shall submit a report to Congress concerning offenses involving child pornography and other sex offenses against children. The Commission shall include in the report—

(1) an analysis of the sentences imposed for offenses under sections 2251, 2252, and 2423 of title 18, United States Code, and recommendations regarding any modifications to the sentencing guidelines that may be appropriate with respect to those offenses;

(2) an analysis of the sentences imposed for offenses under sections 2241, 2242, 2243, and 2244 of title 18, United States Code, in cases in which the victim was under the age of 18 years, and recommendations regarding any modifications to the sentencing guidelines that may be appropriate with respect to those offenses;

(3) an analysis of the type of substantial assistance that courts have recognized as warranting a downward departure from the sentencing guidelines relating to offenses under section 2251 or 2252 of title 18, United States Code;

(4) a survey of the recidivism rate for offenders convicted of committing sex crimes against children, an analysis of the impact on recidivism of sexual abuse treatment provided during or after incarceration or both, and an analysis of whether increased penalties would reduce recidivism for those crimes; and

(5) such other recommendations with respect to the offenses described in this section as the Commission deems appropriate.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the amendment be agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the amendment (No. 595) was agreed to.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be deemed read a third time and passed, as amended; the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the bill appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (H.R. 1240), as amended, was deemed read the third time and passed.

COMMENDING THE HUSKIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 107, a resolution commending the University of Connecticut women's basketball team for capping a perfect season by winning the 1995 NCAA women's basketball championship, submitted earlier today by Senators DODD and LIBBERMAN; that the resolution and preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements appear in the RECORD as if read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the resolution (S. Res. 107) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

Whereas the UConn women's team won the school's first-ever national basketball championship by defeating the University of Tennessee by the score of 70-64;

Whereas the UConn Huskies became only the second women's basketball team in NCAA history to finish the season undefeated, and the first basketball team of any kind in NCAA history to finish 35-0;

Whereas UConn Head Coach Geno Auriemma was the recipient of the Naismith National Coach of the Year Award, as well as the Associated Press Coach of the Year and the United States Basketball Writers Association Coach of the Year awards;

Whereas UConn forward and co-captain Rebecca Lobo was the consensus choice of those same organizations as the National Player of the Year, and was named the Most Outstanding Player of the NCAA Women's Final Four;

Whereas Rebecca Lobo was also named the GTE Women's Basketball National Academic All-American of the Year for her outstanding achievement in the classroom;

Whereas the UConn Women Huskies enthralled the entire state of Connecticut, providing it with one of its finest moments;

Whereas the UConn Women Huskies elevated the sport of women's basketball to new heights, and inspired a generation of young girls in Connecticut to aspire toward their own "hoop dreams"; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends the Huskies of the University of Connecticut for capping a perfect season by winning the 1995 NCAA Women's Basketball Championship.

NATIONAL ATOMIC VETERANS DAY

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed

to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 108, a resolution submitted by Senator WELLSTONE and others earlier today designating July 16, 1995 as "National Atomic Veterans Day"; that the resolution and preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements on this measure appear in the RECORD at the appropriate place.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the resolution (S. Res. 108) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

Whereas July 16, 1995, is the 50th anniversary of the first detonation of an atomic bomb at Alamogordo, New Mexico;

Whereas the members of the Armed Forces who have been exposed to ionizing radiation as a result of the detonation of a nuclear weapon or device are considered to be America's "atomic veterans";

Whereas atomic veterans are in many ways one of the most neglected groups of United States veterans;

Whereas atomic veterans served their country patriotically and proudly, believing fully that the United States Government would protect them from any serious hazards to their health;

Whereas atomic veterans were not told of the hazards they faced from exposure to ionizing radiation, often were provided with little protection from such exposure even when deployed at or near ground zero immediately after test detonations of nuclear weapons, on occasion were not provided film badges to measure their exposure to radiation during such detonations, and were provided with no follow-up medical care or other monitoring to determine the health consequences of such exposure;

Whereas for 40 years after World War II Federal law contained no provisions specifically providing veterans compensation or health care for atomic veterans for service-connected radiogenic diseases; and

Whereas many of the 250,000 members of the Armed Forces who participated in post-World War II atmospheric nuclear testing were forbidden from publicly revealing such participation for reasons of national security and received no recognition for their important contributions to the United States and the Armed Forces: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) July 16, 1995, is designated as "National Atomic Veterans Day"; and

(2) the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the departments and agencies of the Federal Government, State and local governments, and the people of the United States to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I was pleased to submit today, along with my colleagues, Senators SIMON, JEFFORDS, DASCHLE, PRYOR, ROCKEFELLER, AKAKA, REID, and LEAHY, a Senate resolution to designate July 16, 1995, the 50th anniversary of the first detonation of an atomic bomb at Alamogordo, NM, as "National Atomic Veterans Day."

Atomic veterans, members of the armed forces who were exposed to ionizing radiation as a result of the detonation of a nuclear weapon or device, for 50 years have been one of the most neglected groups of veterans. While

they served their country patriotically, unquestioningly, and proudly, they were not informed of the dangers they faced from exposure to ionizing radiation, often were provided with little or no protection from such exposure, and for many years were provided with no follow-up medical monitoring or care to determine the health effects of their exposure. In fact, for 40 years after World War II, there were no provisions in Federal law specifically providing veterans compensation or health care for atomic veterans for service-connected radiogenic diseases.

Many atomic veterans who participated in atmospheric nuclear testing were forbidden from publicly revealing their participation for reasons of national security. Despite their valuable contributions to the United States and the Armed Forces, they have not received the recognition that is due them.

The National Association of Atomic Veterans, AMVETS, and the Vietnam Veterans of America have expressed their strong and unequivocal support for this resolution.

I urge my colleagues to show their support by cosponsoring National Atomic Veterans Day.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following nominations on the Executive Calendar, en bloc: Calendar Nos. 49, 51, 63, 67 through 100, 102, 103, and 104.

I further ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of the nomination of Jacquelyn L. Williams-Bridgers to be Inspector General, Department of State; that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; further, that the nominations be confirmed, en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc; that any statements relating to the nominations appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD; and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the nominations were considered and confirmed, en bloc, as follows:

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Robert Pitofsky, of Maryland, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner for the term of seven years from September 26, 1994.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Thomas Hill Moore, of Florida, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Products Safety Commission for the remainder of the term expiring October 26, 1996.

NAVY

The following named officer for appointment to the grade of Admiral while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Sections 601 and 5035: